

Appl. No. 10/603,546  
Examiner: RIELLEY, ELIZABETH A, Art Unit 2879  
In response to the Office Action dated September 7, 2005

Date: December 7, 2005  
Attorney Docket No. 10112271

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A method of repositioning display spacers using inductive attraction, comprising:

- providing magnetic spacers ~~susceptible to inductive attraction~~;
- providing an inductive chuck to attract the spacers by magnetic force;
- providing a substrate; and
- using the inductive chuck to position the spacers in desired positions on the substrate.

Claim 2 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers are spacers of a field emission display.

Claim 3-4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (Currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~claim 4~~, wherein the magnetic forces ~~generate magnetic forces through~~ are generated by natural magnets, artificial magnets, electromagnetic systems, or a combination thereof.

Claim 6 (Currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~claim 4~~, wherein the spacers are made of magnetic materials.

Claim 7 (Currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~claim 4~~, wherein the spacers ~~have~~ are completely comprised of magnetic materials ~~deposited thereon~~.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~claim 4~~, wherein the spacers ~~have~~ are partially comprised of magnetic materials ~~attached thereto~~.

Claim 9 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the spacers have two or more layers, at least one of which is made of magnetic materials.

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Claim 10-13 (Canceled)

Claim 14 (Currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~claim 10~~, wherein the spacers ~~are made of~~ comprise metal, alloy, dielectric, ceramic, or glass materials, or a combination thereof.

Claim 15 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers are cylindrical, X-, I-, L-, or bar-shaped or a combination thereof.

Claim 16 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the shapes of spacers have two or more cross points, comprising comb, lattice, grid, or zig-zag shapes or a combination thereof.

Claim 17 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the anode plate of a flat panel display.

Claim 18 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the anode plate of a field emission display.

Claim 19 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the cathode plate of a flat panel display.

Claim 20 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the cathode plate of a field emission display.

Claim 21 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising using an alignment step when locating the spacer onto a desired position on the substrate.

Claim 22 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the alignment step comprises use of Charge-Coupled Device (CCD) and alignment marks.

Claim 23 (New): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic force lifts the spacers and brings them into contact with the inductive chuck.

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**Claim 24 (New):** The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the spacers are released from the inductive chuck by interrupting the magnetic force.

**Claim 25 (New):** A method of repositioning display spacers using inductive attraction, comprising:

- providing spacers made of electrostatic materials;
- providing an inductive chuck to attract the spacers by electrostatic force;
- providing a substrate; and
- using the inductive chuck to position the spacers in desired positions on the substrate.

**Claim 26 (New):** The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the electrostatic force lifts the spacers and brings them into contact with the inductive chuck.

**Claim 27 (New):** The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the spacers are released from the inductive chuck by interrupting the electrostatic force.

**Claim 28 (New):** The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the spacers have two or more layers, at least one of which is made of electrostatic materials.

**Claim 29 (New):** The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the spacers are made of dielectric, ceramic, or glass materials, or a combination thereof.